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# MEXICO TO RELEASE CAPTIVE TROOPERS

## Immediate Break Between the United States and the de Facto Government Has Been Averted

### CARRANZA COMPLIES WITH WILSON'S DEMAND

#### American Troopers Who Had Been Interned in a Penitentiary at Chihuahua Are Being Brought to Juarez for Release—Until Receipt of Carranza's Reply to Secretary Lansing's Note There Will Be No Decision Whether President Wilson Will Lay the Matter Before Congress—War Preparations in the United States Are to be Continued, With No Interruption of the Rush of National Guardsmen to the Border.

Washington, June 28.—An immediate break between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico has been averted by compliance with the American demand for release of the twenty-three troopers captured in the fight at Carrizal.

No Decision Pending Note from Carranza.

Whether a state of war has been prevented or not, however, is not here would attempt to say tonight. Official information as to the attitude of General Carranza was lacking. Until his response to Secretary Lansing's note, dispatched Sunday, making two peremptory and distinct demands, is received there will be no decision on whether President Wilson shall lay the crisis before congress.

News of Release of Prisoners.

News of the release of the prisoners, received early tonight in press despatches, brought undiminished relief to high officials. It was accepted as correct, although no announcement had come through official sources. Moreover, it was assumed that Carranza, impressed with the urgency of the situation, had ordered the captured cavalrymen started for the border without waiting for his announcement of the action to reach Washington.

While it is generally conceded that this move lessens tension and makes the crisis less imminent, no one conversant with the grave problem is losing sight of the fact that the all-important question of Carranza's attitude toward the American expedition across the border to protect the territory and citizens of the United States from bandit outrages remains unsettled. If the de facto government stands upon the orders to General Trevino to oppose the expedition, when they move otherwise than toward the border, the situation actually is just what it was before, except that there now is a possibility of diplomatic negotiations that did not exist while the Americans were held prisoner at Chihuahua.

War Preparations to Go On.

The preparations of the United States for war will not steadily forward. There will be no interruption of the rush of national guardsmen to the border. General Funston will continue disposing of the forces under his command as he expects an immediate attack from the Mexicans. The fact that Carranza has complied with one of the demands accepted by the more optimistic officials here as an indication that he is striving to avert the crisis, even if he again should attempt to throw all blame for the Carrizal fight upon the American officers and insist upon his right to oppose the expedition, except northward movements of American troops, it is thought that possibly he will state his position in such a way as to make further discussion necessary.

Will Insist Upon Free Movement of Troops.

During any negotiations, however, the United States will insist upon freedom of movement of the troops in Mexico and any attempt to interfere with them will be met by such force as is necessary. This will apply, too, to any period of delay occasioned by attempts to arrange mediation or arbitration.

Mediation Widely Discussed.

The possibility of Latin-American offers of mediation in the crisis again was widely discussed tonight. Ignacio Calderon, minister from Bolivia, will make a second call upon Secretary Lansing tomorrow to discuss the subject. He is endeavoring to ascertain for the benefit of himself and his colleagues whether a tender of good offices by the South and Central American republics would be entertained at this time. The minister said after his first conference with Secretary Lansing on Monday that he understood the United States to be unwilling even to discuss the subject of mediation or arbitration while the captured American troopers remained in custody.

It is known that powerful influences have been brought to bear on Carranza in the past few days to make him at least turn over the American prisoners. Prominent Mexicans in the United States as well as American bankers and business interests with influence in Mexican affairs have flooded the first chief with messages. They all sent the same warning—that the United States government means business and that to hold the prisoners would mean war.

Secretary Baker waited at the war department until late tonight for a report from General Funston on General Trevino's announcement that he had sent the cavalrymen to Juarez to be set free. He finally went home without the report.

CARRANZA COMPLIES WITH PRESIDENT WILSON'S DEMAND

American Troopers Are Being Brought to Juarez for Release.

At Mexico, June 28.—President Wilson's peremptory demand on Gen-

eral Carranza for the release of the American prisoners held in the Chihuahua penitentiary today met with compliance.

Late this afternoon it was announced from the commandancia in Juarez that a message had been transmitted over the Mexican telegraph which stated that the twenty-three negroes of the Tenth Cavalry captured at Carrizal with Lem H. Spillbury, Mexican scout, had been removed from prison.

The message added that the men, with their arms and accoutrements, under heavy guard, had been placed on a Mexican Central train bound for Juarez, where they are expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

The message conveying this news was addressed to General George Bell, Jr., commander of the El Paso base.

General Bell, in keeping with the custom of maintaining close secrecy regarding all military developments, refused to say whether he had received the message. He said that all announcements must come from General Funston at San Antonio.

On receipt of word that General Funston had given the same to the message he said no escort would be sent to meet the prisoners in the morning, but an officer would be delegated to take command of them and lead them to Fort Bliss.

PROTESTS BY MEXICAN AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE

Against Alleged Actions of Pershing's Men Toward Mexicans.

Washington, June 28.—Secretary Lansing had not studied today the trio of United States and against the state department within the last 24 hours by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate. They protest against the alleged actions of a large column of General Pershing's men toward Mexican citizens, against the arrest of other Mexicans in the United States and against the general embargo, effected without proclamation, stopping virtually all shipments to Mexico.

The protests are being treated as routine matters in the state department. Two of them, relating to alleged improper treatment of Mexican citizens, require reports either from army officers or from federal civil authorities in California and Arizona, before any answer can be made.

The protest dealing with the embargo situation probably could be quickly disposed of. In its note last Saturday, the Washington government informed Pershing that the embargo construed as deliberately hostile to the operations of General Pershing, this attitude has been required of the de facto government. If any reply were made to Mr. Arredondo pending the receipt of some reply to that demand, undoubtedly it would be pointed out that the United States government does not intend to furnish supplies to a potential enemy.

DEATH OF BORDER NEWS AT WAR DEPARTMENT

Almost Swamped by Detail Work for Transporting Guardsmen.

Washington, June 28.—There was a dearth of border advice at the war department today. Nothing was received from the state department that would be the basis for charges contained in Mr. Arredondo's note that American troops have mistreated a large number of American citizens. The note will be submitted to General Funston so that a report from General Pershing may be obtained.

The department was almost swamped, however, by the accumulating detail work of getting 100,000 guardsmen to the border in the shortest possible time. Reports to the quartermaster general showed that the railroads were meeting the unusual strain upon their facilities in highly satisfactory manner. Troop, supply and train cars are rushing southward over every available line. New trains are starting every hour. Flood of railroad equipment is converging on the border distribution points. Traffic experts of all lines involved are tolling night and day with army officials to see that no serious delay occurs.

SECOND INFANTRY MEMBERS ALL IN GOOD SHAPE

Are to be Inoculated With Anti-Toxins for Typhoid and Smallpox.

Philadelphia, N. J., June 28.—The Second Connecticut Infantry was traveling over the Pennsylvania Railroad today, having gone through here this afternoon. The first section, which is Major Smith's Battalion, crossed the New York state line at 8 a. m. The second section under Major Hall and including Colonel McCabe and his staff, followed, and the third

### Cabled Paragraphs

Prince Henry of Bavaria Wounded.

Munich, via Amsterdam to London, June 28, 2:30 p. m.—Prince Henry of Bavaria has been wounded in the head and left hand on the battlefield. His condition is not serious.

PENAL SERVITUDE FOR GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER

Dr. Karl Liebknecht Dismissed from Army for Insurrection.

Berlin, June 28, via Amsterdam to London, 8:31 p. m.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader, was sentenced today to thirty months' penal servitude and dismissal from the army for attempted high treason, for the subordination and resistance to the authorities.

The court adopted the view that Dr. Liebknecht was guided by political fanaticism and not by patriotic feeling, and therefore imposed the lowest penalty on him. Dr. Liebknecht is entitled to appeal from the sentence. The charge against Dr. Liebknecht was attempted treason during war time and resistance to the authorities.

The trial was held behind closed doors. When the court martial convened there was a large attendance of persons interested in the case but the room was almost immediately cleared while the court considered a motion made by the prosecution to exclude the public during the trial. "In the interest of public security," this motion was granted and was ordered to be enforced. The court should print no reports of the trial except the verdict which would be made public.

CASE OF RAE TANZER GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Girl Who Charged James W. Osborne With Breach of Promise.

New York, June 28.—The case of Rae Tanzer, charged with perjury in connection with her suit for breach of promise against James W. Osborne, a former assistant district attorney, was given to the jury tonight and after the jurors had deliberated six hours, Judge Wolcott ordered the period of the trial was held, directed that they be locked up for the night and report to him tomorrow morning.

LAW FOR HOMESTEADERS CALLED INTO SERVICE

Shall Not Be Considered Absent While Doing Military Duty.

Washington, June 28.—Identical bills providing that homesteaders called into service with the national guard shall not be considered as absent from their homesteads during the period of such service were introduced today by Representative Stout and Senator Walsh.

WEDDING.

Cheney—Lincoln.

Torrington, Conn., June 28.—Mrs. Josephine Lincoln, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. McCann of Pittsford, Pa., and Edward Cheney of Torrington, Conn., were married at noon today at the McCann summer home in Harwinton, by Rev. Herbert B. Howe of Waterbury. Mr. Cheney is the son of the late Mr. Cheney, president of the Aluminum Company of America, Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney will take up their residence at Cleveland after an automobile tour.

battalion under Major Beebe was one hour in the rear.

The morning report showed that every member of the regiment was in good health and spirits. The long wait at Niantic and Cedar Hill last night were three long hours. The New Haven officers and men settled down to rest and to get as much sleep as possible.

All who had previously been vaccinated were to be inoculated with anti-toxins for typhoid fever and smallpox by Major Hugo, the Second's medical officer, beginning this afternoon.

SECOND CONN. INFANTRY PASSES THROUGH HARRISBURG

Troops Received Ovation All Along the Line.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 28.—The Second Connecticut Infantry on route to the Mexican border, passed through this city at 10:45 o'clock tonight. The troops received enthusiastic ovations all along the line. At Trenton the factory whistles blew and a great crowd cheered the soldiers. Whistles were blown and a great crowd cheered the soldiers. Whistles were blown and a great crowd cheered the soldiers.

TRAINMEN VOLUNTEER FOR SERVICE IN MEXICO.

New Englanders Would Man Trains Should U. S. Seize Mexican Roads.

Boston, June 28.—It was announced tonight that 1,100 members of New England lodges of the National Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen had notified local chapters that they were ready to go to Mexico and man trains should this country seize the railroads of northern Mexico. Those who would respond immediately to a call include 200 locomotive engineers, 400 firemen and engineers, 300 trainmen and 200 conductors. A request for the names of men willing to volunteer for railroad duty in Mexico was made by the war department through William G. Lee, president of the trainmen's national brotherhood.

ABOUT 800 AMERICANS ARE STILL IN VERA CRUZ

Awaiting a Transport to Take Them to the United States.

Vera Cruz, June 28.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat and the American steamer Dade sailed late this afternoon for the United States having on board about 600 passenger refugees. Some of the passengers were Americans and Mexicans, but the majority were Spanish. The only vessel in the harbor tonight is the American steamer Montserrat.

About 800 Americans are still in Vera Cruz, impatiently awaiting a transport to take them to the United States.

# Hughes-Roosevelt Terse Rejoinder in Complete Accord

## ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY REPUBLICAN NOMINEE REGARDING SUBMARINE ATTACK ON STEAMER PETROLITE

### THEY DINED TOGETHER

#### The Colonel is to Cooperate. With Hughes, Even to the Extent of Making a Speaking Tour—Taft Willing to Work.

New York, June 28.—Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential nominee, announced tonight at the end of a long and weary day, that he and Colonel Roosevelt had reached a "complete accord" and a half that he and the former president were in "complete accord."

Nominee Hughes' Statement.

Mr. Hughes issued the following statement: "I was very much pleased with Colonel Roosevelt's letter of endorsement and he has expressed himself in a very kindly and respectful manner. I wanted to talk with Colonel Roosevelt fully with respect to the issues of the campaign and asked him to dine with me so that we might have that opportunity. He dined with me tonight and we talked very pleasantly on all matters and are in complete accord. The evening has been a very pleasant one."

Colonel May Take Stump.

It is understood that Colonel Roosevelt told Mr. Hughes he would cooperate heartily with him in any of his plans, even to the extent of making a speaking tour if Mr. Hughes so desired.

Together Two and a Half Hours.

Colonel Roosevelt called upon Mr. Hughes at the nominee's invitation and they remained together for more than two and a half hours. A crowd had gathered in the lobby of the hotel where Mr. Hughes is staying when Colonel Roosevelt arrived. The former president lifted his hat and bowed, then hurried into an elevator which took him to his apartment. The parlor had been fitted up as a dining room and a large bouquet of roses on the table confronted the two when they entered.

They Dined Alone.

The republican nominee and Colonel Roosevelt dined alone. The waiter who served them was barred from the room except when specially summoned by a bell.

Roosevelt Wishes Hughes Luck.

After the interview Mr. Hughes emerged with Colonel Roosevelt, escorting the former president to his automobile and warmly shaking his hand as he bade him goodbye. When the automobile started, Colonel Roosevelt looked around and waving his hand to Mr. Hughes, said: "Goodbye, and the best possible luck."

Colonel Greatly Pleased.

Colonel Roosevelt, when seen later before his departure for his home at Oyster Bay, said that he and Mr. Hughes had had a most pleasant talk and that he was really greatly pleased. The former president made it plain that he agrees with the attitude of the nation in the latter's questions at issue in the campaign and he assured the nominee that he would support him with the utmost heartiness.

Taft Willing to Work.

Former President William H. Taft said tonight that he was willing to aid in the election of Mr. Hughes. Asked if he would be willing to speak from the same platform as Mr. Hughes, he said: "I am for Hughes. I would not let my personal feeling interfere. If such speaking arrangements were made I would close my private in the ranks and obey orders."

CAPTAIN HANS TAUSCHER WAS TOOL OF VON PAPPEN

His Defense in Trial of Welland Canal Conspiracy.

New York, June 28.—That Captain Hans Tauscher, former German army officer on trial here charged with conspiracy in the alleged plot to blow up the Welland Canal in September, 1914, was the innocent tool of Captain Franz von Pappen, recalled Tauscher's defense lawyer, who said that the German officer was the victim of a "foolish desire to serve his country" and was the chief of the defense outlined by Tauscher's counsel, Herbert C. Smyth, today. It is expected Tauscher will go on the witness stand in his own behalf when the trial is resumed tomorrow.

Horst von der Goltz the man upon whose confession Tauscher, Wolf von Igell and others were indicted, was denounced by Tauscher's lawyer as a "despicable scoundrel." At the outbreak of the European war, Mr. Smyth said, Tauscher, who was in Germany, volunteered his services to his country, although past the age limit. He was told to come to New York and report to Von Pappen.

"I will be glad to do all I can for my country," Mr. Smyth quoted Tauscher as saying to Von Pappen, but I ask you to me your word as a gentleman and a German that you will not ask me to do anything against the laws of this country, or what would be unfriendly to the people of this country, among whom I am making my home and my livelihood."

RAILROAD MEN BALLOTING ON QUESTION OF STRIKING

To Enforce Demands For An Eight Hour Day.

Boston, June 28.—Over 20,000 New England members of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods today began balloting on the question of striking to enforce demands for a night hour day and time and a half overtime work. The balloting will extend to all 400,000 members of the brotherhoods throughout the United States and Canada and will be completed by August.

### Condensed Telegrams

Three vessels went ashore off Cape Cod during a dense fog.

Mary Davenport, famous actress, died at Fresno, Cal., aged 65.

American Consul Guant at Progreso, Mexico, left for New Orleans.

France has removed all the restrictions against the importation of alcohol.

The United States steamer Hanamet went ashore off the port of Rangoon, India.

Carrying \$128,000,000, the sundry civil appropriation bill passed the Senate.

Steel nets to trap enemy submarines are being used with success by the Italians.

Ninety-three young men and women were graduated from Bates college on Wednesday.

Fifteen large steamers to move the wheat have been bought in London by Australia.

Gov. Hiram Johnson of California announced that he will back Hughes for the presidency.

Bringing \$10,000,000 in gold, the American liner St. Paul arrived at New York from Liverpool.

The present gold stock in the Netherlands is \$21,388,560, three times the usual stock.

The American schooner Seacomet, ashore on the rocky sands after an explosion has capsized.

A \$250,000 aeroplane plant will be built at Keyport, N. J., by the Aeronautics Plant & Motor Co.

Mrs. Hetty Green, who has been ill for several days at her home in New York, has practically recovered.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Albany, N. Y., by the Victor Electric Corporation, capital \$2,500,000.

Striking coal miners numbering 3,500 in the United States army for service in Cherokee and Crawford counties, Kansas.

Food speculators attempting to use the Mexican situation to boost prices will be prosecuted by the Department of Justice.

The British steamer Arachne, which had been stranded at Pointe Platte, Miquelon island, since June 20, has been floated.

Fifteen hundred Sioux Indians in South Dakota have offered to enlist in the United States army for service in Mexico.

Carrying a cargo valued at \$445,000, the British steamer Wexford, is ashore in a dangerous position outside Savannah harbor.

Mechanics are working day and night at the Philadelphia arsenal to fill an order for 20,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

\$4,000,000 order for munitions is reported to have been placed with the Crucible Steel Co. by the United States government.

A general advance of 6 per cent, in wages has been granted to all station agents and telegraphers employed by the Illinois Central.

Captain W. H. G. Bullard, superintendent of the naval radio service, has been assigned to command the battleship Arkansas.

Many delegates attended the opening session of the 33rd annual convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at Cleveland.

Mark Harris, tobacco dealer of New York, shot and seriously wounded himself on the steamer Albertina, from Red Bank for New York.

Members of the Bavarian Chamber of Representatives formally protested against the head character of the food supplied to the Bavarian army.

Secretary Lansing promised hide and leather dealers that he would try and have the embargo lifted on raw hides by Russia and other European powers.

A special election to fill the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the death recently of Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta, Me., was ordered held Sept. 11.

Ignatius T. Lincoln, German spy, taken to London from New York for trial, was committed to the Old Bailey Court.

Authorization for the purchase of two motor boats to be exhibited as models, for yachtsmen interested in coast patrol work, has been made by the Navy Department.

Officers and prisoners of Sing Sing Prison raised \$800 for the widow and child of a Chinese laborer, who was guard, shot and killed by Oreste Shillatini, in his escape last week.

The state department has requested railroads to grant refugees half fare rates from ports at which they are landed to their homes. Some of the roads have already consented.

Daniel Cuptill of Emerson, Pa., a militiaman, died in a hospital at Huntington, Pa., of injuries received when he was knocked from the platform of a train while en route to camp.

Admiral Ly Ting-hein, commander-in-chief of the Chinese Navy has demanded of the President the restoration of the national constitution on penalty of secession of the Navy.

The bandit who shot and killed Bror Johnson, policeman and wounded the cashier in a tourist agency, at Chicago last January, has been identified as a man killed last month in a pistol fight with police.

Chicago packing houses have closed contracts with the army headquarters for a month's supply of 1,500,000 pounds of meat for the army. It was learned yesterday. Most of the meat is to be shipped to Fort Sam Houston and El Paso.

White at the station platform last night to see the soldiers pass through Danbury on their way to Mexico, John Rooney, aged 9, stepped in front of train and received injuries which may cause death. He is in a hospital in a critical condition.

# Additional Gains Made by Italians

## AUSTRIANS FORCED BACK ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT

### FRENCH TAKE GROUND

#### Northwest of Verdun the French Have Recaptured More Ground From the Germans—Russian Advance Is Halted.

Gains of additional ground by the Italians from the Austrians, by the French from the Germans northwest of Verdun and by the Germans from the Russians in Volhynia are chronicled in the latest official communications issued by the Italian, French and Austrian war offices. In addition, it is stated that the Austrians are still holding back the wing of the Russian army which is endeavoring to drive past Kutly, Bukovina, with Kolomea as its objective.

Progress Made by Italians.

In the Trentino region the Italians continue to force back the Austrians along almost the entire front, having made progress at various points in the region between the Adige and Brenta rivers, in the Lagarina and Arsa valleys, between the Polesina and Astico rivers, and along the upper Etsch river.

French Recapture Ground.

Northeast of Verdun, the French have recaptured more ground from the Germans north of Hill 321 and around the Thiamont work. Northwest of Verdun the Germans carried out a heavy combat against the French and Chantonnay sectors, but were prevented from launching an infantry attack from the east of Hill 304 by the effectiveness of the French artillery fire. In Champagne the Germans occupied French positions near Tahure, but later were driven out.

British Raids.

On the British front the expected big offensive by King George's men apparently has not yet begun, but they are carrying out a series of successful raids on German positions and bombarding heavily from the region of La Bassée canal, south of the Somme. In the latter region small British tanks were put down by the Germans, according to Berlin.

Germans Capture Village.

Continuing their counter-offensive against the Russians in Volhynia, the Germans have captured the village of Lipowka, west of Sokul, and also taken by storm positions south of the town. Vienna reports that further Russian attacks near Kutly, in Bukovina, have been repulsed by the Austrian forces.

Between the Vardar river and Lake Doiran, on the Greek-Serbian border, artillery duels are taking place.

A MARINE KILLED IN SANTO DOMINGO

During an Engagement With Entrenched Rebels—Another American Wounded.

Washington, June 28.—One American soldier was killed and another wounded in an engagement reported today by Rear Admiral Caperton between United States marines and Santo Domingo rebels. The rebel losses were not given.

The name of the marine killed was given as Private John Acrimont of the Twenty-seventh company. His name does not appear in navy department records. Albert Veldbaum of Aberdeen, Wash., a private of the Twenty-seventh, was wounded.

Admiral Caperton's report said the engagement was fought yesterday morning. The rebels were found in force entrenched in a strong natural position in two lines of trenches about 16 miles from Monte Cristi. They were dislodged by assault after an artillery fire.

A report reached the navy department earlier in the day from Admiral Caperton saying that Colonel Pendleton with a considerable force of marines was marching 80 miles overland from Puerto Plata to occupy Santiago and Lavega.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY ON MILITARY SUPPLIES.

Great Plants in Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco.

Washington, June 28.—At the war department today the great military supply depots like Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco, officers and their civilian crews are working night and day. Hundreds of shipments are being rushed to the state mobilization points in addition to those rushed to the border in preparation for the mobilization of the 1,500 mile line of the largest American army ever gathered in such narrow compass since the close of the Civil War.

From the arsenals, trains laden with implements of war, rifles, artillery and ammunition are moving swiftly. Orders for additional machine guns have been placed, making certain an adequate supply of these valuable weapons among the troops now moving southward.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD SOLD FOR \$18,000,000

Purchase Was Made by the Reorganization Committee.

Oakland, Calif., June 28.—The Western Pacific railroad was sold to the reorganization committee of the road here today for \$18,000,000 at a public auction.

The Western Pacific Railway company organized a new organization to take over and operate the road, automatically assumed control of the road which passed out of the hands of its receivers with its sale. C. M. Devy of San Francisco, general manager, and one of the receivers, who has had jurisdiction since March, 1915, is president of the new company.

The sale was conducted under the orders of the United States district court. The \$18,000,000 paid for the Western Pacific was the minimum price fixed by the court and paid in first mortgage bonds turned into the reorganization committee by their holders.